I. The Eighth Book of East IN DIA Plane, but from Fort St George to Mr Fames Petiver Apothecary, and F. R. S. with his Remarks on them.

1. Ungus MADRASPATANUS, porofi vulgaris facie.

This Mushroom is reddish above, sprinkled with black out Specks like Ink-blots, underneath it's whitish, and the presvery sine.

2. Lichen Madraspat. Algoides &c. Gazophyl. nost. NAT.

& ART. Tab. xi. Fig. 1.

ķ

3

3

3. Stratiotes quadrifolia Lujulæ facie Gazoph. NAT. Tab. 5. Fig. 12. Where you may see its several Synomyms, &c.

This may be an aquatick Fern, the young shoots of the Leaves being hoary and rusty like them; I have specimens of it a span and half long, it creeps and often takes root at every joynt, which are about an inch distant from one another, the Bouts are sibrous and generally full of Sand, the Leaves from thence

being of several growths and magnitudes.
4. Asarina Malabarica fol. serrato

Afarina minor Zeylanica Par Bat. prodr. 315.

Cochlearia Luzon. sylvestris Camel. Not. Mís. in Hort. Malab. Hydrocotyle Zeylanica Afari folio Institut. Rei Herbar. 828. 2.

Ranunculo adfinis umbelliferis accedens Chelidonij minoris folio Zeylanica minor Pluk. Tab. 106. Fig. 5. Alm. Bot. 314. pl.9.

Vale-

Valerienella Zeylanica palustris repens Hedera terrestris folio, ad radicem florida Parad. Bat. 238. Fig.

Codagen Malab. Ecapani vel Undiri Bram. Hort. Malab.

Vol. x Tab. 46. p. 91. Taquebcohol Luzonensibus.

This differs from our Cotyledon aquatica, Mash Penymort, or white Root, in having serrated Leaves, and those not umbilicated.

5. Lycopodium Malabaric. folijs crispis.

Muscus fruticescens caulibus & ramulis foliosis capillaribus undique cinctis Ray Hist. Plant. Vol. 3. lib. 2. p. 31. 2.

Muscus squamosus s. Lycopodium Americanum altissimum

Plumier. Inft. R. H. 554: 10.

Muscus Zeylan, terrestris clavatus erectus. Badal wanassa Zeyl. Herman. Hist. pl. Oxon. p. 624. 6. Tab. 5. Sect. 15. Ser. 1. pl. 3. Ray. H. Pl. v. 3. p. 33.

Beilan Patsja H. Mal. V. 12. p. 73. Tab. 39. pro 40 per

Errorem Moni aw Herb. nost. Chin. pict. Tab. 3. Fig. 2.

I have received this from Fort St George and China. Monfieur Vaillant Secretary to Dr Fagon, the French King's chief Physician, hath also fent it me collected by that Curious and Acurate Botanist Pere Plumier.

6. Phyllitis ramosa Madraspat. margine seminisera, venis

reticulatis.

These pinnæ or Leaves stand on short footstalks, generally opposite and terminate single, each Leaf in shape resembles Hartstongue, but is less, and very thin and limber, its Veins knit one into another, the edges are listed with Seed.

7. Phyllitis ramosa Madraspat. Salicis solio venis parallelis. The pinnæ resemble the Leaves of Willow, are very sharp pointed, stiff, and notched with prickles, I have not yet observed its Seed, but believe it to be along the edges.

8. Phyllitis ramosa Malabarica marginibus albis.

Filix repens scandensve, folijs longis integris, serratis, nervosis alternatim scapo adnascentibus Ray Vol 3. l. 3. p. 76.

Phyl-

5

6

7

g

Phyllitis Luzon. scandens Camel. Not. in H. Malab.

Panna Valli H. Mal. V. 12. Tab. 35. p. 69. Panay pay

Luzon.

9

TO.

LI

12

This differs from the last in having thinner Leaves, with notches siner and thicker set, and what is most peculiar to them is they are white, on this part I suppose is to lye the Seed, because I generally observe the Notch-Leaved Ferns to be margine pulverulento.

9. Lonchitis Madraspat. Polypodij facie.

an Filix minor Polypodij folijs surculosis, pinnis oblongis

per margines crenatis Ray V. 2.1. 2. p. 58?

The Wings stand alternately, and are above I Inch long, and should, finely servated, and only upper ear'd, i. e. a single auricle on the upper part of each Leaf, like that in Dr Plukenet's Phytographia Tab. 30. Fig. 4. but not so large.

I have not yet seen its Seed.

10. Lonchitis Madraspat. longifolius, marginibus maculatis. These pinnæ stand close together, and very near opposite, near 3. Inches long, and 1 Inch broad, they are sharp, notcht towards the point, the rest lightly waved, each Wing at setting on, hath a little upper ear.

11. Filix Madraspat. pyramidalis circa nervum maculata. an Filix non ramosa Indica pinnulis obtusis non crenatis Ray Vol. 3. L. 3. p. 80? an Kari welli panna maravara Mal. Maa Panaa Bram. Groote wild Panna Belg. H. Mal. V. 12. Tab. 17. p. 35. This is not Dr Plukenet's Tab. 179. Fig. 2. as he queries in his Alm. Bot: 151. pl. 9.

The Leaves of this are not eared like the last, each ends long pointed, and the Steeple or upper pinnæ resemble our common

Lonchitis.

12. Filix pyramidalis Madraspat. pinnis longissimo mucrone terminantibus, marginibus seminiseris.

Lonchitis India Orientalis pinnis crebris prælongis angustis serratis in longissimos & tenuissimos mucrones productis Ray V. 3. p. 68. 13.

This is distinguisht from all others by its very long tips, selvidged with Seed in streaks

13. Filix scandens Malab. pinnis integris alternatim sitis.

Felix scandens Indica, ramulis ex adverso binis, folijs alternatim sitis, oblongis, angustis cuspidatis Ray V. 3. 1. 3. p. 90.

The top Leaf is often fork'd, the rest single. I have received it not only from fort St George, but also from the Grain and

Gold Coafts of Guiney.

14. The Male Bangue.

Bange Clus. Exot 238. c. 25. & 290. c. 54. Fragos. 58. c. 26.

Bangue arbor Cannabi similis ad omnia sere utilis seu Amsion (s. Opium) Linschot Ind. Or. pt. 4, c. 35.

Bangue Cannabi simile I. B. Vol. 3. 1. 30. p. 449. c. 71. Cannabi similis exotica C. B. 120. 4. C. B. phyt. 640. 3.

Cannabis minor Banque Indorum Par. Bat. Cat. Pl. nond. Fig.

Cannabis minor & lignosior Banque diet. Ray. V. 3. p. 104.

Cannatis peregrina, gemmis Fructuum longioribus, Bangue

dicta H. Ox. Sect. XI. p. 433. 2.

Kalengi Cansiava Malab. Bangi Bram: H Mal. V. 10. Tab. 60. p. 119. Maglimba s. Bangue Caffrorum, Axis Arabibus, Asarath Turcis, Bangue Persis, Decanensibus, &c.

This very much resembles our Common Hemp.

The Hort. Malab. Says this fort is much stronger than the next.

15. The Female Bangue.

Bangue Malabar. trifoliata.

Bangue Durant. 62. Fig. Lugd. 1914. c. 142. Fig. Park. 1624. c. 82. Fig. The Icons of these 3 Authors express the Leaves for the most part tristed, some sew towards the top single.

Cannabis Indica trifoliata s. Bangue Indorum Alm. Bot.

80. pl. 6 lin. 16,

Qqqqqqq

Tlieru

13

14.

15

(1454)

Tsjeru Cansjava Mal. Tsjada Bangi Bram. H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 61. p. 121.

This is distinguisht from the last in having generally buttbree

Leavesi

16. Urticæ majoris facie Planta Madraspatana.

The Leaves, which are all at present I have yet seen, very much resemble the Ana Schorigenam H. Mal. V. 2.T. 41, p. 77.

17. Mercurialis Madraspat. acetabulis & folijs majoribus,

ferratis.

16

18

19

20

∑ ï

an Cupameni H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 81. p. 161.

This is much larger in all its parts than the next, and its acetabulæ or leavy involucrums more ferrated.

Mr Charles du Bois was pleased to favour me with a specimen of this A. D. 1698. gathered at Fort St David, by Mr

Alex. Brown, Surgeon.

18. Mercurialis Madraspat. acetabulata, fol. rotundo minore. an Mercurialis Zeylanica tricocos cum acetabulis Kupamenija Zeylan. H. Leyd. app. 687. Fig?

This differs from the last in being much lesser, and having rounder and smaller Leaves, slightly notched, which agrees with

Dr Herman's Figure.

19. Mercurialis Madraspat. fol. acutiore, caule piloso. an

Welia Cupameni H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 83 p. 165.

The Leaves of this are more pointed than the last, and the Stalks only (not the pedicles of the Leaves) are hoary, as the others are smooth: These spikes when they have lost their Seed, show a small leafy involucrum, which till then is not perceived.

20. Lappula Malabarica major.

Xanthium Malub. capitulis lanuginosis Mus. Petiver. 99. Act. Phil. No.

21. Lappula Madraspat. minor.

an Pupal Valli H. Mal. V. 7. Tab. 43. p. 81?

This differs from the last in being less, its Leaves more pointed and smooth like Marvel of Peru.

The following are Ricini, with whole or but servated Leaves.

22

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
12. Ricinus Madraspatanus Heliotropij triccoci sacie. This seems to differ very little from the common Turnsole,	2
which grows frequently about Mompelier. The Seed is cover'd	
with a whitish skin, except on two sides it appears black as if	
rulb'd off.	
23. Ricinus Madraspatanus Mercurialis facie.	23
24. Ricinus Malabaricus spinosus Phyllitidis folio.	24
Cynoglossum arborescens Luzon. Camel Not. in Ms.H.	24
Mal.	
Euphorbio & Tithymal. media affinis aizoides Indic. ar-	
boreic. ipinola, Nerij folio Breyn. Pr. 2. p. 45. pl. 2.	
Tithymalus Indieus arborescens spinosus Nerij solio Hort.	
Amr. Fol. 24 Tab: 12.	
Tithymalus arborescens spinosus Zeylanicus sol. Laurinis	
Par. Bat. Cat. Pl. nond. Fig. 12. Zeylanicus spinosus arbo-	
reicens P. Bat. pr. &. append. Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. A.	
Lla calli Malab. Nivuli H. Bram. Mal. V. 2. Tab. 42. p. 82.	
Talinasco Baet & Sorog Sorog Luzon. Ray H. Pl. 1888. H.	
Ux. S. 10 p. 344. 2.	
I have both received this from the East Indies, and seen	
st growing at Hampton Court.	
25. Ricinus Madraspat. pediculis apiculatis folijs Aurantij.	
an Pee Tsierou Ponnagam H. Mal. V. 5. Tab 23. p. 45?	25
These Leaves have the shape and texture of those of Oranges,	
are lightly serrated but not perforated; what I have observed	
peculiar in this and some other of the Ricini lacciferi is, to	
have on each side of the Pedicle or Base of the Leaf, a small ex-	
rescence like the Stamen of a Flower, with its apex on it.	
26 Ricinus Madraspat. marginibus foliorum quasi apiculis	
lonatis, Quercus floribus.	26
an Ponnagam H. Mal. V. 5. Tab. 21. p. 41?	
These Leaves which are broader than the last, have not the	
piculæ at the base, but something like it on the edges of the	
Leaves.	
27. Ricinus Madraspat. Resinifera, Laurocerasi folio.	27
The Leaves stand on very short footstalks, are thick as the,	27
Qqqqqq 2 Laurel,	
Cyyyyyyy Lauren,	

Laurel, and some of them as large and more veiny, from the bosem of these come clusters of Flower-buds like those in Holly, at the tops of the branches I often observed drops of Guin, resembling Mastick.

28. Ricinus Arcantensis Chamanerij folio.

Arcaut is about 25 Leagues from Fort St George.

Its Plowers and truit grow at the top of the branches, the Leaves exactly resemble the Willow-bay, grow alternately, and on each side at their setting on grows a sine hair or beard.

29. Ricinus Malabar. Linariæ folio vix serrato.

Ricinus Indiens minor, fol. Saligineis serratis H. Ox. S. 10. p. 349. pl. 23.

Ricinus Malab. frutescens Lathyridis facie fructu in foli-

orum alis echinato Alm. Bot. 321. pl. 2. lin. 8.

Lathyris fruticescens fructu in foliorum alis echinato Ray. H. Pl. 1710. c. 10.

Codi Avanacu Mal. Boin Erando Bram. H. Mal. V. 2. T.

34. p. 68.

 28

29

30

Parang tantan tantan Luzon.

We come next to the Ricini with divided Leaves, which are called Palma Christi.

20. Barbadoes Physick Nut.

Ricinus Americus Lugd. 1790. c. 25. Fig. Fructus.

Ricinus Americanus Aldin. 86. Ger. 399. Fig. 2. Fruct. Ger. emac. 496. Lob. Ic. 688. Park. 183. Fig. 4.

Ricinus Americanus major sem nigro C. B. 432. 3.

Ricinus Americ. Curcas vecatus Clus. Exot. 299. c. 4. Fig. Fr.

Ricinus maj. Americ. Curcas dictus & Faba purgatrix India Occidua I. B. V. 3. l. 34. p. 643. Fig Chahr. 529. Ic. 4. Ricinus Vicus folio, flore pentapetalo viridi, fructu levi pendulo Cat. Fl. Jam. 40. 1. Ray H. Fl. 166. 2. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. 15.

A particular account of this Plant, with the use of its Kerrolls we may expect suddenly to see in Dr Sloan's History of

31.

Jamaica, which is now in the Prefs.

31. Ricinus Madraspat. trisidus, dentibus apiculatis. Ricinus Madraspat. sl. purp. trilobato solio, mitibus den-	31
ticellis crenato Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. Alm. Bot. 320. pl. 5.	
H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. No. 8. Ray V. 3. l. 4. p. 113. pl. 6.	
The notches of the Leaves are very particular in being apicu-	
lated, which is not to be seen in the West India kinds.	
32. Ricinus Madraspat. folio trisido lævi.	9 2
The Leaves of this are deeper cut and much smoother than the next.	32
33. Ricinus Madraspat. fere trifidus, asper.	
Ricinus asperior Alceæ Venetæ folijs aliquatenus accedens	33
Maderaspatana Pluk. Tab. 220. Fig. 2. Alm. Bot. 320, pl. 9.	
H. Ox. S. 10. p. 348. 14. Ray Vol. 3. l. 4. p. 113. 5.	
The whole Plant is thick set with stiff white hair, the Leaves	
are generally lobated, but sometimes whole, or but one side	
eared.	
34. Ricinus Madraspat. alte trisidus, asper.	34
Ricinus urens Cannabinis folijs tryphyllos e Madraspatan.	
Pluk. Tab. 120. Fig. 6. Alm. Bet. 320. pl. 6. HOx. S. 10.	
P. 348.13. Ray V. 3. p. \$13.4.	
This is as hairy as the last, and more deeply cut than in No	
To these the Tithymals and Dwarf Spurges may be fitly	
joyn'd, as also a Plant which the Malabars call Nirouri, and	
it seeming it be a species between the Ricini and Tithymali, I	
chuse to place them here, viz.	
35. Nirouri Malabarica fructu & calyce maximo.	
Frutex baccifer Malabar. ossiculo fragili cum 6 intus	35
nucleis Ray H. Pl. 1558. c. 30. 1. Perin Nirouri s. Ma Ni-	
rouri & Ma pana pola Mal. Poja Bram. Fruita da Trinida-	
do Lust. Maagdelynen Belg. Hort. Mal. V. 5. Fig. 43. p. 85. Fl. Mal. 120. 5. id. Fol. 30. col. 2. pl. 13.	
The largeness of its Fruit and Calyx distinguish it from the	
following.	
36. Nirouri Malabar floribus binis ternisve	,
Ka'ou	3 6

Katou Nirouri Mal. Bane poje Bram: Folhas de dentes I nstr. wild Maagdelyn Belg. H. Mal. Vol 5. Tab. 44. p. 87.

Ray. H. Pl. 1636. 2.

37

38

39

40

4 I'

42

What distinguishes this from the next is its having more than one Flower, from the bosom of its Leaves, and the lesser Branches come two or three together, which the H. Mal. very well expresses.

37. Nirouri Madraspat. niger, fructu pyramidali.

an Nirouri H Mal. V. 2 Tab. 27. p. 45. an Frutex Indicus baccifer Vitis Idea2da Cluss folijs Breyn. Cent. p. 8. c. 4 Fig?

an Vitis Idea Maderaspatensis Niruri forte Malabarensibus dista Pluk. Tab. 69. Fig. 3? & an Vitis Idea Bengalensis Uva Ursi bacca singulari ad foliorum exortum barbulis donata Pluk. Tab. 69. Fig. 4.

These two seeving both the same, but in different state.

The Flower and Fruit of this comes single between 2 small hairy Beards; the Stalks and Leaves turn blackish in the dry Specimens.

38. Nirouri Madraspat. Senæ folio longiore.

The Flowers and Fruit are like the last, but smaller, and by its Leaves it's easily distinguisht.

39. Nirouri Madraspat. Hyssopi folio longiore.

What is peculiar to this and the next is, in having their Stalks flattish, and as it were welted.

40. Nirouri Madraspat. Hyssopi folio breviore.

an Frutex baccifer folijs Lini vel Cassiæ Poeticæ Maderaspatensis noster Ray H. Pl. Pluk. Tab. 31. Fig. 2. & Fruticulus, capsularis hexapetalos Cassiæ Poetarum folijs e Madraspat. Pluk. Tab. 183. Fig. 4. These two seem mainly to differ, this in the shortness, the last in the length of its Leaves.

41. Nirouri Madraspat. Mimosæ foliis.

an Tsieru Kirganeli H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 16. p. 31?

The Berry is perfectly tricoccos and furrowed like the spurges, its Leaves and manner of growing distinguish it from all the aforegoing.

42. Nirouri affinis Madraspat. Portulacæ minoris folio.

(1459)	
The Fruit of this is brown, smooth and conical, about the bigness of a Cherry-stone, it breaks from the bottom into 5 or 6 parts, containing near as many white longish triangular Seed. 43. Chamæsyce Madraspat. major lævis.	
an Tithymalus Botryoides Madraspat. Hyperici folijs non crenatis sloribus ex alis uno versu prodeuntibus Pluk. Tab.	43
43. Fig. 7. I do not find this disposition holds of Flowering only on one side, as Dr Plukenet asserts, having many specimens to the contrary; These Leaves are very smooth and without notches:	
44. Chamæsyce major hirsuta, India utriusque Mus. Petiv. 758.	44
This differs from the last in having hairy Stalks, and the Leaves lightly serrated, the cluster of Seed are also closer set. 45. Chamæsyce Madraspatan. maculata major.	4
These Leaves grow by pairs without smaller ones amongst them, they very much resemble our San toin.	45
46. Chamæsyce Madraspat. maculata minor. an Tithymalus s. Chamæsyce altera Virginiana solijs crenatis & macula susce clegantur notatis Ray. H. pl. Pluk. Tab. 65. Fig. 8. & Alm. Bot. H. Ox. S. 10. p. 341. 21. These Leaves are much smaller than the last, and somewhat	46
notebt. 47. Chamæsyce Madraspat. foliis majoribus.	
These Leaves end broad, and are narrow at base, have rarely any bosom Leaves, the Seed comes generally at the end of the	47
48. Chamæsyce Madraspat. folijs minoribus. This is void of spots, otherwise very like No 46, it's thick set	48
with small Leaves, and the Seed comes from its bosoms. 49. Acetosa Madraspat. vesicaria Betæ folio.	4.5
Acetosa Africana Bross Hort Paris. and Hort. Groning. Viridar. var. 84. & 596. Acetosa Africana Robini vesicaria virid. var. 476. Hort.	49
Lugd. Bat.	
Acetosa Americana annua folio carnoso virid. var. 2. Hort. Hafn. Acetosa	

Acetola Americana folijs longissimis pediculis donata C. B. 114. 6. prodr. 54. c. 18. 1.

an Acetosa Indica Park. 744. 10?

an Acetosa Indica solio carnoso Virid. var. 398. Hort. Patavin.

Acetosa vesicaria Americana Park. 744. 11. vesicaria peregrina H. Byst. vesicar. utriusque India annua Alm. Bot. 8. pl. 3.

Oxalis Africana I. B. Vol. 2. lib. 23. p. 992. Fig. prodr. 69.

pl. 19.

50

Oxalis Africana elegantissima, slosculis ex luteolo virentibus Chabr. 312. Fig. 2.

Ray H. Plant. 179. Hist Oxon. 583. Sect. 5. pl. 7. Tab.

28. Ser. 2. Fig. 7.

John Bauhine's Figure and Description exactly resembles this Plant, and he doubts whether it be not the Oxalis Zacynthi Insulæ Prosp. Alpini de Plant Ægypt. cap. 43. which the Apothecaries of that Island used in their Medicines; but I cannot believe it, because Alpinus says his was a very little Plant, with small thick longish Leaves, resembling Marygolds, this being no small Plant, and has large Leaves very like the white Beet.

50. Triopteris Malabarica Epimedij folio.

Acetosa Luzon. Saxatilis nigritarum Camel. not. Mís in Hort. Malab.

Solano affinis Malabarica flore & baccis rubescentibus Comel. in Hort. Malab. Vol. 9. Tab. 86. p. 168.

Tsieria Narinam pulli Malab. Ambetti Bram. H. Mal. V. 9.

Tab. 86. p. 167. Lingat vel Salalay Luzon.

This agrees very well in most particulars with the Hortus Malab. and it seems to be an herbaceous Triopteris.

51 Triopteris Malabaric. scandens Inhame folio.

an Katu Katsijl Hort. Malab. V. 7. Tab. 36. p. 69?
This may be a fort of Inhame vulgo Yam or Potatoe, and is distinguish from others, in having a large three winged Seed Vessel.